Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Program Summary by Budget Activity
(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 President's Budget	FY 2009 Increase/ Decrease	FY 2009 Percent Change
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	$30,268	$18,710	$26,975	$8,265	44.2%
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	30,268	18,710	26,975	8,265	44.2%
Subtotal, Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program	$30,268	$18,710	$26,975	$8,265	44.2%
Offsetting Collections - Reimbursables	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Total Program Operating Level	$30,268	$18,710	$26,975	$8,265	44.2%

Explanation of Request

The Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program (DSCIP) request includes Annex Repair and Renovation (ARR), Enterprise Content Management (ECM), Cyber Security, E-Government, and Treasury Secure Data Network (TSDN) initiatives.

Annex Repair and Renovation: The purpose of the ARR project is to effect critical repairs of the Treasury Annex Building to support the Treasury Department's strategic goal of creating the conditions that enable program goals to be accomplished. The Treasury Annex is considered an American treasure, constructed in 1918 and 1919, and is part of the Lafayette Square National Register Historic District. The current status of upkeep and maintenance for the building is based on code compliance, failure of equipment, and/or minimal routine maintenance. The overall program need is to repair and renovate the Treasury Annex Building with emphasis on the mechanical, electrical, plumbing and life safety systems to provide a safe, comfortable and efficient facility to house the Department of the Treasury's personnel and programs.

The FY 2009 proposed funding will enable Treasury to address the immediate need to correct critical building and system deficiencies to ensure the safety and health of the occupants. Substantial corrective measures are necessary to address the advanced state of erosion of building elements and replacement of infrastructure that is at the end of its life cycle. In preparation for this effort, the General Services Administration (GSA) will assist the Treasury Department in conducting an overall assessment of the Annex's condition during the second quarter of FY 2008. Some FY 2009 ARR priorities that Treasury

has already identified include correcting failing systems, such as the HVAC and plumbing systems; correcting structural elements, such as the ground level ventilation system; correcting the advanced state of erosion of building elements; and introducing more energy efficient systems.

Cyber Security: Cyber Security funds will be used to ensure that all Treasury Department's Critical Infrastructure/Key Resources (CI/KR) are identified and, furthermore, to protect these systems against possible terrorist attack by ensuring that strong security requirements are established and monitored. This funding will support meeting the Department of Homeland Security incident reporting requirements that our Treasury Computer Security Incident Response Center must address. The Treasury Department will also have greater protection against network intrusions, which can result in significant disruptions and delays in its business activities. Funding in this area will also support cyber security reviews of selected bureau security programs and systems, and will support the Treasury Department in improving its overall compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA). Since the cyber security program's activities also protect national security systems, the funding directly supports the goal of reducing the threat to national security through improved Treasury systems security, reducing the risk from internal and external threats to those classified systems and the highly sensitive information they process.

E-Government Initiatives: The President's Management Agenda (PMA) and E-Government initiatives drive the Treasury Department to identify opportunities to leverage existing systems and services in order to reduce costs and duplication within the
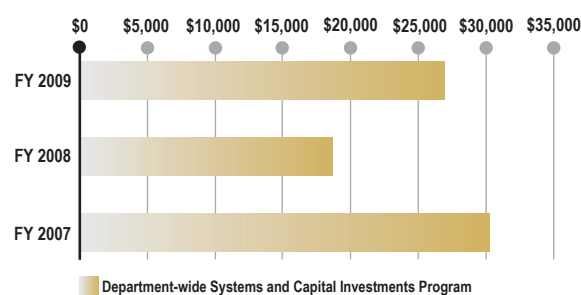
Department and across government. The Treasury Department provides program management oversight and coordination for each of the initiatives assuring compliance by all bureaus. E-Government enables the Treasury Department to continue to meet the implementation milestones in the OMB approved E-Government Implementation Plan, positively impacting the Treasury Department's ability to implement best practices and leverage government-wide technologies.

Enterprise Content Management: The requested funding will enable the Department of the Treasury to continue with the phased implementation of an ECM solution for the Treasury Department in FY 2009. The Treasury Department processes a massive volume of data (e.g., documents, records, and case files) and much of this information is subject to statutory/regulatory handling and storage requirements. The Department of the Treasury currently has an array of disparate and incompatible systems used for information tracking, management, retention and storage. The Treasury Department is unable to quickly with a high level of certainty, retrieve information from across all bureaus and organizations related to a specific subject matter without a considerable amount of staff hours dedicated to coordinating and verifying that the correct information is going forward and that only those with the need to know have access to this information. The enterprise-wide approach, under the oversight of the Treasury Department's Chief Information Officer, will ensure that all Department-wide ECM efforts map to consistent standards, are aligned with related government-wide initiatives, such as the Case Management Line of Business, and leverage commonalities in requirements among Treasury Department components, thereby achieving economies of scale and efficiencies in information sharing. Failure to fund this requirement will delay the Department's ability to address audit recommendations, significantly hamper the Treasury Department's ability to share information between executive departments, agencies and our foreign partners, and will leave in place redundant infrastructures that currently support ECM related activities.

Treasury Secure Data Network: The TSDN was established in 2000 to serve as a secure network for the Office of International Affairs and the bureaus. The applicability of TSDN expanded with the creation of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI). This initiative will provide TSDN analysts with data searching tools to mine information more quickly and allow for more immediate trend analysis and review. These trends are currently difficult and time consuming to follow due to the lack of an automated storage and retrieval system and are now done manually using paper copies of files. The initiative will also provide funds to begin the establishment of a disaster recovery capability for the TSDN system, which is extremely vulnerable now due to the lack of said disaster recovery capability. Failure to fund this requirement will result in a degraded security posture at a time when the Treasury Department's participation is critical in the Global War on Terrorism and the Treasury Department's support of wider Intelligence Community activities is required. With the establishment of TFI in FY 2004, the Treasury Department's requirement for a secure and classified network has increased considerably, as TFI has a role in coordinating responses from Treasury Department offices such as Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), and Office of Intelligence and Analysis (OIA), which all make major contributions to Treasury Department's support of the IC and the national and international finance and banking communities.

DSCIP Funding History

[Dollars in Thousands]

Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program

Purpose of Program

DSCIP is authorized to be used by or on behalf of the Treasury Department's bureaus, at the Secretary's discretion, to improve infrastructure, modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology investments.

FY 2009 Budget Adjustments

DSCIP FY 2009 Budget Highlights
(Dollars in thousands)

Appropriation	Amount
FY 2008 Enacted	$18,710
Changes to base:	
Non-Recurring Costs:	($16,986)
DSCIP Base	(16,986)
Transfers Out:	($1,724)
Backup Disaster Recovery	(1,724)
Subtotal FY 2009 Changes to Base	($18,710)
FY 2009 Base	$0
Program Changes:	
Program Increases:	$26,975
Annex Repair and Renovation	11,518
Cyber Security	3,000
Electronic Government	2,057
Enterprise Content Management	6,000
Tresury Secure Data Network	4,400
Subtotal FY 2009 Program Changes	$26,975
FY 2009 President's Budget	**$26,975**

FY 2008 President's Budget

The FY 2008 enacted budget for DSCIP is $18,710,000.

Non-Recurring Costs

DSCIP Base -$16,986,000 / +0 FTE DSCIP is a non-recurring, zero-based budget.

Transfers Out

Backup Disaster Recovery -$1,724,000 / +0 FTE Funding for this initiative supports the continued operation of a back-up disaster recovery site in West Virginia. This site provides the Treasury Department with servers, workstations, and network devices that may be used in the event that an emergency or disaster disables the Treasury Department's primary information systems.

Program Increases

Annex Repair and Renovation +$11,518,000 / +0 FTE The purpose of the ARR project is to effect the restoration of the Treasury Annex Building to support the Treasury Department's strategic goal of creating the conditions that enable program goals to

be accomplished. The FY 2009 proposed funding will enable the Treasury Department to address the immediate need to correct critical building and system deficiencies to ensure the safety and health of the occupants. In preparation for this effort, the GSA will assist the Treasury Department in conducting an overall assessment of the Annex's condition during the second quarter of FY 2008.

Cyber Security +$3,000,000 / +0 FTE The Cyber Security program is critically needed to protect the security and integrity of the Treasury Department's classified and unclassified systems, the information they process, and the services they perform. This mission-critical funding is required for this Department-wide program to operate. More specifically, it supports: the comprehensive security policy and compliance framework to protect cyber assets throughout the Treasury Department; protection of Departmental cyber critical infrastructure resources against attack; protection of classified systems and information through the National Security Program; and operation of both the Department-wide cyber security program for sensitive systems and the Treasury Computer Security Incident Response Center.

Electronic Government +$2,057,000 / +0 FTE Funding supports the functional requirements and implementation of applicable E-Government initiatives, needs assessments, program management oversight and coordination for each of the initiatives assuring compliance by all bureaus and ensuring the Treasury Department meets the mandates of the E-Government component of the President's Management Agenda.

Enterprise Content Management +$6,000,000 / +0 FTE Funding for an ECM solution will be used to continue the phased implementation of an enterprise-wide ECM project, which will address the critical and urgent business needs of IRS Criminal Investigations, the Office of Foreign Assets Control, and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. This approach to ECM will minimize duplication of effort and infrastructure investments by capitalizing on Treasury Department and government-wide approaches to content management activities.

Treasury Secure Data Network +$4,400,000 /

+0 FTE Funding provides for the modernization of the TSDN. Specifically, the TSDN will begin the development of a back-up disaster recovery system and of a basic analytical toolset that will allow users to manage, maintain, search, share, and store documents and information.

Explanation of Budget Activities

Salaries and Expenses
Department-wide Systems and Capital Investments Program ($26,975,000 from direct appropriations)
The purpose of DSCIP funds is to modernize business processes and increase efficiencies through IT investment. All of the DSCIP efforts provide tangible benefits in their specific areas to produce an improved overall environment for the Department of the Treasury.

Legislative Proposals

DSCIP has no legislative proposals for FY 2009.

Description of Performance

The FY 2009 proposed funding for the ARR project will enable Treasury to address the immediate need to correct critical building and system deficiencies to ensure the safety and health of the occupants. Substantial corrective measures are necessary to address the advanced state of erosion of building elements and replacement of infrastructure that is at the end of its life cycle. FY 2009 ARR priorities include correcting failing systems, such as the HVAC and plumbing systems; correcting structural elements, such as the ground level ventilation system; correcting the advanced state of erosion of building elements; and introducing more energy efficient systems. A comprehensive project plan will be developed that will address issues of cost, schedule, and performance. A project manager will be appointed who will provide senior management with in-process reviews for the express purpose of monitoring milestones and deliverables while ensuring that costs and schedules are met.

Cyber Security funds will be used to ensure that all Treasury Department's Critical Infrastructure / Key Resources (CI/KR) are identified and, furthermore, to protect these systems against possible terrorist attack by ensuring that strong security requirements are established and monitored. This funding will support meeting the Department of Homeland Security incident reporting requirements that our Treasury Computer Security Incident Response Center must address. The Treasury Department will also have greater protection against network intrusions, which can result in significant disruptions and delays in its business activities. Funding in this area will also support cyber security reviews of selected bureau security programs and systems, and will support the Treasury Department in improving its overall compliance with FISMA. Since the cyber security program's activities also protect national security systems, the funding directly supports the goal of reducing the threat to national security through improved Treasury systems security, reducing the risk from internal and external threats to those classified systems and the highly sensitive information they process.

Funding for the ECM program will be used to continue implementation of an enterprise-wide ECM project for the Department of the Treasury. The ECM project will address the critical and urgent business needs of the Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC) and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), both of which are struggling under an increasingly burdensome paper-based system of operations. This approach to ECM will minimize duplication of effort and infrastructure investments by capitalizing on Department and government-wide efforts. By the end of FY 2009, the Treasury Department will have significantly improved the workflow processes for both OFAC and FinCEN, as well as positioned the Department for a full transition to a Department-wide ECM solution. The Treasury's ECM program will directly support the department's goal to reduce the threat to national security from terrorist related financial activities by enhancing and developing the ability of related offices to quickly access and assess department-wide records and files in a centralized manner.

Funding for the continued improvement of the TSDN operating system and hardware components will assure continued functionality throughout FY 2009. As a consequence, the Treasury Department will continue to have reliable access to the SIPRNET and the Department of Defense classified communications network, which will ensure ongoing communications with officials in law enforcement as well as the Departments of Defense and State. These activities will help ensure that the department is able to assist in reducing the threat posed by terrorism and associated activities to interdict terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and narcotics trafficking.